

# Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I. NO. 104

## THE CITY.

### NOTICE.

Mr. N. Deemer and Mr. Sale have charge of the delivery of the EVENING EXPRESS, in the central portion of the city, and will collect all bills for subscriptions from the first of the present month.

### PERSONAL.

Ex-Governor Beriah Magoffin is in the city, having visited us in the interest of the Louisville, Harrodsburg and Virginia railroad project, to consult with the citizens on that subject.

### School Children in New Albany.

An enumeration has just been concluded of the children and youth in New Albany between the ages of six and twenty-one years, which shows the following result: White males, 2,693; females, 3,330; colored males and females, evenly divided; total, 6,023. This is an extraordinary showing in our young and thriving suburb.

### Confiscated.

A well-known officer discovered, a short time since, that an obscene paper, called the Chicago Clipper, was circulated here among houses of ill-fame and other places of bad resort. It was done secretly, and it required time to ferret out the offender. This was accomplished, however, and the guilty person notified that a repetition of the offense would put him in limbo. He promised to do the like no more, and surrendered a bundle of the filthy papers, which made a bonfire. The officer deserves praise for suppressing that sort of literature. It does well, no doubt, for Chicago, but it don't suit this latitude.

### Health of the City.

Louisville has never, in all her history, known a time of such freedom from disease, as she has done thus far this summer; in fact, some of our doctors seem disposed to charge that the city is "distressingly healthy." But we learn that in the lower portion of the county, dysentery, of an intermittent type, has made its appearance, and seems to be spreading. In a majority of cases, the disease yields readily to the remedies applied, but in some instances a cure is difficult to obtain. It is to be hoped that the season may continue as it has progressed without giving undertakers or doctors either any great amount of business.

### A RIVAL TO MR. STEWART.

Another Long Island Plain Bought by a Millionaire--A Village to be Built Near It.

William G. Ford, formerly of this city, but now of Memphis, Tenn., is rivaling Stewart in his land purchases. The N. Y. Times of Tuesday says: "Mr. H. W. Keith, of Islip, sold, on Friday last, to Mr. W. G. Ford, of Memphis, Tenn., three thousand six hundred acres of land, situated in the center of the town of Islip, running about two and a half miles along the South Sea railroad, and over to the Long Island railroad, with a depth of about three and three-quarter miles. The soil is good and the location unsurpassed, having railroad communications on both sides. Mr. Ford, the purchaser, is one of the largest real estate owners in the United States, and proposes to erect a little village there forthwith. The land was sold at fifty dollars per acre."

### Council Meeting To-night.

The regular weekly session of the General Council will be held to-night. In addition to the business already before that body, it is highly probable some new concerns of importance will be introduced. Instead of making the disputed question of the "right-of-way" a matter for a special session in committee of the whole at a future time, it may prove an economy of time, labor and money to hold such a session to-night, deferring to the next meeting such matters as are of minor importance. This question has occupied the attention of the Council and the public so long that it has grown stale in its present phase, and should by all means be settled at once. It is presumable that the committee of engineers have had abundant time to survey the route down the river front of the city, and will be able to make a satisfactory report. The longer a settlement is delayed now, the more difficult to arrive at a decision; and as there are other matters of equal or not greater importance awaiting the disposition of this question, it would be well if a finality could be reached to-night.

### EXCITEMENT IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

#### Highwaymen in the Bush.

About 3 o'clock yesterday evening, a rider on horseback, appeared in Jeffersonville, all covered with dust, and his horse drenched in perspiration; and the errand that brought him in such hot haste was to obtain assistance against a gang of outlaws and highway robbers who have taken up their quarters in or near Gilmore's woods, some five miles from town, on the Charlestown road. By some means--no doubt having a confederate or spy in town--they had learned that Captain Robt. Patterson, contractor, was to go out last evening to pay off his men at work on the extension of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, which approaches Jeffersonville via Charlestown. Some of them had been bold enough to ask of the laborers when they would be paid off.

On receipt of this alarming intelligence, a party of gentlemen mounted as speedily as possible, and arming themselves, started for the supposed place of concealment; but by the time they arrived in the vicinity the robbers had escaped elsewhere, no doubt notified of the pursuit by their spy in town hastening to them on the arrival of the messenger.

## A DISTRESSING AFFAIR.

### A Coal Agent Defalcates.

Friday last J. N. Kellogg, agent for F. C. Pomeroy, the coal dealer of Third street, left the city for Pittsburg, stating his intention to return by Sunday night or Monday morning. He took with him some thousand dollars of Mr. Pomeroy's money, for the purpose of buying coal; in addition to this amount he collected some \$2,200, balance due from the L. C. and L. R. R. Co., and on the day before he left sold for cash to another dealer a large load of coal, receiving therefor, if sold for cost, about \$1,500. It is reported that he has also involved his employer at one of the banks in about \$2,000--this could scarcely be, however, as he had no power of attorney to act for Mr. Pomeroy. It may be that he has made collections elsewhere--if so, the facts have not yet transpired, except that he collected \$1,000 from Amis, Cochran & Co., on a large load of coal not yet delivered. It is possible that he transacted some such business in New Albany, where Mr. Pomeroy has gone to investigate.

When he left home Friday he handed his wife \$50 to pay expenses till he returned. She remarked that \$20 would be an abundance, as he was coming back so soon. His reply was that he might miss connections, and so be delayed, and as his brother-in-law was in the house very sick, circumstances might occur demanding that amount of money. His son left last evening for Cincinnati, or other points, in hope of finding him.

This is a peculiarly distressing case, all around. Mr. Kellogg has been a citizen for many years--long time in business--and holding at all times a high position in the esteem of all his acquaintances. His family are almost heart-broken over the fall of their idol, their prop and stay--their head. But the results to Mr. Pomeroy are disastrous in the extreme. Should his losses thus incurred not be made up, he is completely ruined; and to have this ruin brought upon him at the age of sixty, by a friend and agent, in whom he had reposed so great confidence, brings upon him an agony which the money loss itself would not have occasioned.

It is still to be hoped that there is some mistake in the whole matter--that Mr. Kellogg has not taken advantage of his employer's confidence, but will speedily return, and be able to clear up all that now looks so ugly--that he can redeem his name from the obloquy of this dark transaction; his family from the disgrace which is weighing them to the earth, and restore to his employer his money and his peace of mind.

### COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

#### Building Committee in Session.

At the appointed hour last evening the committee appointed on Tuesday evening assembled in room No. 10, National Hotel. All present except Dr. Knack. Mr. W. F. Duerson, chairman, stated the cause of appointing this committee, and the object of this meeting, to take proper steps to provide accommodations for the great Commercial Convention, on the 15th October.

The chairman read a communication from Bradshaw, Vogdes & Co., architects, offering as their contribution to the convention, to draw up plans and specifications and superintend the erection of the proposed building free of charge. On motion of Jul. Dorn, the proposition was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Dorn a sub-committee of three was appointed, said committee to consist of the chairman, W. F. Duerson, Pat. Bannon and Phil. T. German, to secure a lot of ground large enough, and located as centrally as possible. On the suggestion of Mr. German, this committee was authorized also to confer with the architects as to plans of building and approximate cost, to report at another meeting Friday evening. On motion the committee adjourned to Friday, 5 p. m.

### BASE BALL.

#### Cedar Hill Grounds.

A match game yesterday afternoon between the Eagle and Falls city clubs, resulting in a victory for the Eagles by a score of 65 to 20. This afternoon will perhaps prove the most interesting occasion of the season, as the contest will be between the Eagle and Kentucky clubs. These clubs are pretty evenly matched, and their playing will be full of interest. Yesterday's game presents the following summary:

EAGLE.	O. R.	FALLS CITY.	O. R.
Bodley, 1st b., 4	7	Speck, 1st b., 2	8
Timberlake, 1st b., 4	7	Finley, 1st b., 2	8
H. Truman, 2d b., 3	8	Manter, 2d b., 4	1
Adkinson, c. f., 3	8	Stebbins, c., 4	1
9. Truman, 1st b., 4	7	Durbin, 1st b., 2	8
Bayless, 1st b., 4	7	Mitchell, 1st b., 2	8
G. Truman, 1st b., 4	7	Seay, 1st b., 2	8
McCollough, c., 4	7	Case, c. f., 2	8
Caldwell, 2d b., 2	6	Nicholson, 2d b., 2	6
Total	75	Total	29
Scores per innings:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9--Total		
Eagle	.....6 5 2 6 30 28 5 1--65		
Falls City	.....0 0 1 0 4 9 20 1--20		

Umpire--J. Wood. Score--W. H. Lindsay, for Eagle; L. Bloom, for Falls City. Passed balls--Eagle 6; Falls City 13. Fly catches--Eagle 8; Falls City 10. Catches missed--Eagle 8; Falls City 7. Base on balls--Eagle 4; Falls City 2. Passed on hits--Eagle 48; Falls City 14. Left on bases--Eagle 6; Falls City 6. Struck out--Eagle 1; Falls City 1.

### Mysterious Disappearance.

The police officials of New Albany are no little exercised and mystified over the inexplicable disappearance of a pistol from the police office, where it had been deposited, under circumstances greatly affecting the integrity and honor of the custodian. A committee have for twelve nights been striving to gain some clue, and are finally compelled to report no success whatever. The City Council has offered a reward of \$250 for the discovery of the thief or thieves.

## NEW ORPHANS' HOME.

### How It Progresses.

Within a month past another of those charitable institutions--the best in the land--an orphan's home, has been established in this city. It is situated on Walnut street, between Eighth and Ninth, and is under the auspices of the Walnut-street Baptist Church, Dr. Spalding, pastor. There are now thirteen little ones cared for in the institution, and others are expected. Through the kindness of a philanthropic citizen, whose modesty is as great as his heart, the rent of the "home" has been paid for a year. Contributions have been sent in and more should follow. There can be no nobler charity. Mrs. A. Peter is the president of the institution.

We mentioned, in this connection, the other day, that little Zach, Phelps, aged eleven years, a wonderful musical prodigy, was one of the workers for the "Home." He conceived the idea during a recent dangerous illness, when recovery seemed hopeless, that if his life was spared, he would aid in establishing this charity. He did recover and is devoting his talent to that purpose. He has organized a juvenile company, and has given one concert, and on Monday night next will give another at the residence of W. L. Weller, Esq., on Third street, near Broadway. Admittance, ten cents. These musicians are tiny little people, their ages ranging from three to eleven years, and their concert is very interesting. Success to little Zach, Phelps and his musicians.

### Railroad Business.

The gross earnings of two of our own railroads will be found below, showing a great increase in the business of these roads during the past year. Over the Louisville and Nashville, and its various branches, we have the following figures: July, 1868--Total receipts (est.) \$194,231 44; July, 1869--Total receipts \$17,077 96; Increase.....\$177,153 48. This shows an increase of over 30 per cent., which is certainly a very gratifying exhibit, not only to the stockholders, but also to the business public.

Over the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad, we have the following figures for the month of July, to-wit: 1868--Passengers.....\$2,577 16; Freight.....21,047 43; Miscellaneous.....2,942 43; Total.....\$26,567 02; 1869--Passengers.....\$20,765 41; Freight.....11,387 15; Miscellaneous.....1,352 35; Increase.....\$32,505 63. This is an increase of nearly 100 per cent., and is the result altogether of natural increase on the old road. There was no freight business, whatever, on the Cincinnati line. When the road and through freight on this line come to be added, they will swell the figures beyond the anticipations of even the most sanguine.

## ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

### "Who is Mr. Zell?"

T. Elwood Zell is well and favorably known among the most reliable of book publishers. He is at the head of a large and reliable house in the city of Brotherly Love, of the Society of Friends, a house which has been in successful operation for fifty years.

The leading editor is Mr. L. Colange, formerly a member of the Faculty of the University of Paris, France, who has associated with him three of the most eminent scholars of the Jeffersonian College at Philadelphia.

The sixth and seventh numbers of this new and beautiful book are to be seen at the book store No. 123, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, and subscriptions and the work delivered promptly. Mr. Josiah Bliss is the general agent for this city, New Albany and Jeffersonville, who desires to employ canvassers for the State of Kentucky and the border States. He can be found at the commercial college, No. 143 Market street.

### The Lead Mines of Kentucky.

Messrs. A. G. Odell and Wm. Goslen, of Illinois, have just reported themselves in New Albany, on their way home from Owen and Henry counties, Kentucky. They came to this State to examine the wealth of lead ore, whose fame had reached them in Illinois. They have with them specimens of lead ore which are said, by competent judges, to be fully equal in richness to the ore mined near Galena, Illinois, and Dubuque, Iowa. It is their opinion--and they are entirely conversant with the business--that the working of the Owen and Henry county mines will richly repay any parties who may engage therein. Come on and help to develop this wealth; there is enough in Kentucky for Kentuckians and all others, and the people of Kentucky are not at all selfish.

### The Dickson Cotton.

We have at this office a specimen bunch of a stalk of cotton of the celebrated Dickson variety. It was raised on the plantation of Dr. Wible, in South Middle Georgia. The bunch is one of five which grew upon the same stalk, and contains forty-five full-grown bolls. It is not the largest bunch, however, that could have been selected. The yield of such stalks could not be less than one thousand pounds of lint cotton to the acre. We have never seen the bolls of the ordinary variety cluster so thickly.

### Attention.

The services of the pump inspector are greatly needed at the corner of Eleventh and Madison streets. The neighborhood is suffering from water. The same locality calls for the immediate attention of the sanitary inspector, as it abounds in odors neither pleasant nor healthful.

## At Cross Purposes.

The courtroom of Justice Clement was this morning the resort of two families of colored people who, according to the cross charges of the parties, were determined on the extermination of each other in their children. M. Simms took out a warrant against H. Brown for threatening to castigate severely his child. On hearing the evidence Simms was held to bail in one hundred dollars for three months. Upon this issue, Brown swore out a warrant against Mrs. Delle Simms, wife of the other darkey, for proposing to utterly annihilate a child of his. As all the parties are neighbors, and should live at peace with each other, the court required her to give bail in seventy-five dollars for three months.

### Attempted Suicide.

Just about sundown, last evening, while the ferryboat Frank McHarry was lying at the New Albany dock, a man jumped overboard into the river. A plank was thrown to him, which he refused to touch, but he was rescued by means of a skill. He gave his name as Peter Regoni, and stated as his reasons for attempting to take his life, that he was entirely without friends, out of employment and destitute of money--not having enough to pay his fare across the river.

## CITY RAILWAY.

### Another Line Suggested.

To the Editor of the Evening Express: Sir--Why is it that some enterprising city railway company does not lay a street railroad from the river to Chestnut street, on Third, and from thence down Chestnut to Portland? Certainly Third and Chestnut streets could easily support a street railway, and, I think, such a railway would be very acceptable to the property holders on these streets.

## LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

### HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

#### THURSDAY, AUGUST 19.

All topics are exhausted, and there is nothing now that is spoken of here but the summer sports. Cases and principles of law are found to be as dry and uninteresting as Henry W. Beecher's sensational sermons. The court, however, was on its usual business.

Motion by attorney that the judgment in the ordinance warrant against John Switzer, rendered last Thursday, be set aside. The motion was entered on the record. Nelly Holder and Kate Rowe, two of the meanest looking white women in the city, were up for disorderly conduct; fined three dollars each and put under bonds in the sum of one hundred dollars for sixty days. William Jones, drunkenness; the same order.

William Richardson; drunkenness; the same order. George Caldwell and Samuel G. Wunzweid, Jr., drunkenness and disorderly conduct; same order. Samuel Wunzweid, Jr., assault and battery on David Needy. In this case it appears that the accused assaulted the officer after he was in custody, being securely locked in the stationhouse cell, and on summoning up the evidence the court held that it was a questionable matter whether an assault could be committed by a party after he was in the custody of the State. The case was sent to the grand jury.

Same, assault and battery on Wm. McAttee. It was shown on examination that these parties were slightly intoxicated and that the father of Wunzweid was endeavoring to take him home, when they were arrested. At the arrest of his son Mr. Wunzweid tried to induce the officer to allow him to take his boy home, but was refused. This caused some ill-feeling in the young men, and when they were put in the stationhouse cell on Twelfth street, they became noisy and turbulent.

This was disagreeable to the keeper and police, and a consultation was held by them, in which it was determined to quiet the boys by turning the water from the hydrant on them. The keeper fixed the hose and screever, and on the water-cock, turned the water, and the noise was turned toward them. The noise increased with the sound of rushing water, and in return for the bath, these boys hurled curses loud and deep upon the police. After a thorough drenching, McAttee was standing before the bars with his pipe and nozzle, when young Wunzweid, with a piece of board that he had torn from the seat of the cell. This was the assault for which he was being prosecuted, and the counsel, after advertising to the decision of his Honor about an assault made by one in custody, denounced the drenching with water, or assaulting the boy while thus imprisoned, as an outrage that ought to be rebuked sternly by the bench. Sent to the Grand Jury, and defendant put in bond of \$100 to answer.

George Wunzweid, sr., disorderly conduct. This is the father of the boy mentioned in the case just reported, and his offense consisted in attempting to take his son from the police. Fined \$5.

Charles Anderson, assault and battery on Jane Hill; discharged. Michael Scott, disorderly; discharged. George Hines, vagrancy; warrant suspended; one hundred dollars bond to answer.

Charles Bache, shooting and wounding John Rider with intent to kill; Motion by defense to continue on account of absence of a material witness, and on this motion the question of due diligence was discussed by the court and attorney. The Commonwealth requires the diligence on the part of the accused when a postponement of his case is requested, and that consists in delivering the subpoenas to the Marshal, to have the witness thus officially notified that he is wanted. Continued for defendant until next Saturday.

Wm. Able, stealing thirty-five dollars from Frank Berry; discharged.

The Marquis of Hartford owns nearly a whole fashionable Boulevard in Paris, besides his magnificent residence in the Rue Taitbout and the Chateau de Bagatelle. His picture galleries are renowned, and his wealth is fabulous. He is a courtier of the Napoleons, and promised to bequeath his chateau to the Prince Imperial. He is in his seventieth year, and besides his immense property in France, possesses large estates in Suffolk and Warwickshire, and a fine London mansion in Berkeley square, and is the patron of six livings.

## Fall Trade in Dry Goods.

### From the New York Post.

"Railroads are annihilating distances, the telegraph annihilates time, and the remote Western or Southern merchant no longer must hurry to the seacoast in June to lay in his fall and winter stock. A great change has also come over the business customs of Southern States since the war. Ten or twelve years ago it made hardly any difference to the Southern merchant whether the planter had a good, bad or indifferent crop, so far as laying in goods was concerned. His stock must be bought, and if the planter had no cotton he had credit, with either the merchants or his own commission agent, while the Southern merchant also had credit here, and used it, too.

"All this has since changed. Credit is no longer the sole life of the Southern trade, and it is therefore natural that the merchant should require an assured prospect of sales, such as he can only find in good crops, before he makes large purchases. Western merchants are also, in the same way, more anxious of late to cut the mercantile knot, and hence the fall trade is necessarily retarded until more is known of the prospect of the crops.

"Thus far our information goes to show that the Southern States will, as a whole, be prosperous, not only in raising a good crop, but in getting very full prices for their produce. The Western farmers now have every reason to expect a bountiful harvest and fair prices, particularly if they are not misled, as they were last year, into hoarding produce for a higher market.

## An Indian Election.

The Mic Mac tribe of Indians, of Prince Edward's Island, a few days ago, to make a chief. About three hundred were present, and Louis Sark, the chief in power, made a speech, saying hard things against the white people and the influences and innovations on the property and prerogatives of the tribe. When he had closed, Alick Thomas got up and said:

"MIC MACS AND CHIEF--It grieves my heart to speak, but the good of my people tells me to speak. The Mic Macs were once strong, now they are weak; the white man comes with his rum, and Indian drinks and dies. Our chief should not drink. You all know he drinks too much, and not fit to be chief of Mic Mac Indians, and unless we have a good sober chief, we will all die. Long time ago, any bad king, people put him away and take another. I vote that Peter Bernard be chief."

Several other Indians spoke in favor of Peter Bernard, and on a show of hands, Peter Bernard was declared elected. Louis Sark, the deposed chief, then said: "MIC MACS--For one hundred years my family have been chief, and have watched over you, ready to go with you in war, and to give you drink. You wigwags. You this day have got a new chief--you will be sorry for this and soon the crows will mock poor Indian. Your squaws that now laugh will cry--your guns no more shoot, and Indian all die--none left to bury the last. I hope not so, but an afraid, but let me die try for one year, see what he will do."

## A \$20,000 ELOPEMENT.

An Ogdensburg Merchant Running Away With His Wife--Flight to Vera Cruz--Return to New York--Arrested and Taken Back to Ogdensburg.

### From the N. Y. Sun.

Robert E. Sprague, who had formerly been in the employ of Mr. Derby, a broker of Ogdensburg, resolved to enter into business for himself, and had become well established and respected, when an event occurred which astonished the quiet citizens of Ogdensburg. On the 20th of May, Sprague disappeared, and with him the wife of a prominent citizen, about \$11,000 in notes of the Prescott Bank, of Canada, and \$9,000 belonging to various citizens of Ogdensburg. His own wife and two children he left behind. The couple came to New York. Here he turned his papers into gold, and the fugitives took passage for Vera Cruz. But having been unsuccessful in that city, Sprague returned to this city, and put up at the Belmont Hotel. Walking one day in Fulton street, he was recognized by a person from Ogdensburg, who, on his return to that city, gave information to Chief of Police Chapin. That officer at once sent word to the detectives of this city, and on Friday both Sprague and the woman were arrested, and yesterday afternoon they took their departure for Ogdensburg.

## A Chicago Divorce Suit.

### From the Chicago Journal.

D. P. Hopkins vs. Orpha Hopkins--Proceedings for divorce. The parties to this suit were married in England, and married on the 29th day of August, 1865. It is charged that the wife has, since that time, not only as a habit neglected the household duties incumbent upon her, but that she has treated her spouse with great cruelty. It is alleged, as an instance of an unkindly disposition, that the defendant, at one time seriously informed her husband that she only married him as a matter of convenience personal to herself, and that in no true sense was she his wife. It is related that at another time he was informed that, unless he made a will bequeathing to her the bulk of his property, she would leave him. There were many other men in the world than he, and she was going to find one of them. Specific acts of cruelty were mentioned. The husband says that, in August, 1867, she struck him in the mouth with her fist and knocked out two of his teeth, and that upon another occasion she beat him so as to blacken his eyes and bruise his head, winding up the round by casting a flat-iron at him.

## RETRIBUTION.

### Negro Hung--Men in Masks.

#### From the Paducah Herald, Wednesday.

Vengeance, speedy and terrible, has overtaken the negro fiend, Baldey, who was lodged in our jail on Sunday evening, for a crime too horrible to be repeated again in our columns. At about 11 o'clock and 35 minutes last night a party of some seventy-five or eighty men, dressed in disguises in masks, went to the jail, roused Mr. Davis, the under jailer, and demanded that he should show them to the cell where Baldey was confined. Mr. Davis refused at first, but seeing how hopeless resistance would be to such a body of men, he yielded, and conducted them to the cell. The negro was taken out, a rope put around his neck, and marched out Broadway. We suppose his carcass, this morning, is ornamenting some tree in that neighborhood. We did not have a reporter on the ground, because we had been told that the negro had not been posted. That the negro got his just deserts no candid man will for a moment question; but still we regret that the law has been thus anticipated, and mob violence resorted to.

## GLORIA, THE TRUE.

Gaily a knight set forth against the foe For a fair face had shown on him in dreams; A voice had stirred the silence of his sleep, And low accents of his glory told him: Go win the battle and I will be thine."

So, for the love of those appealing eyes, Led by low accents of his glory told him: He wound the bugle down his castle's steep, And gaily rode to battle in the morn.

And none were braver in the tented field, Like lightning heralding the doubtful bolt; The enemy beheld his snow-plumed steed, And death-lights flashed along his gleaming spear.

But in the lonesome watches of the night, An eagle came and warred him with clear voice, Against high God his rash arm was raised, Was rashly raised against the true, the right.

He strove to drown the angel voice with song, And merry laughter with his princely peers; But still the angel bade him with clear voice, Go help the weak against the mighty.

"Oh, angel," cried he, "they are few and weak. They must not stand before the press of knights." But still the angel bade him with clear voice, Go help the weak against the mighty.

At last the words sank deep within his heart, With God-like courage cried he out at last, "Oh, Gloria, beautiful, I can lose thee, O so life and thee, to battle for the Right."

And when he joined the brave and stalwart Like Saul and his brethren he stood, Braver and scarier than all his peers, And nobly did he battle for the Right.

Genet into the van, and in the fray So dauntless, none--no fear of man had he; He wrought dismay in Error's blackened ranks, So nobly did he battle for the Right.

But at the last he lay on a lost field, Conched on his broken spear he pallid lay; With dying lips he murmured Gloria's name, And his last words were, "I have fought for the Right."

When, lo! she stood beside him pure and fair, With tender eyes that blessed him as he lay; And, lo! she knelt and clasped his dying hand, And murmured, "I am thine, am thine at last."

With wondering eyes he murmured, "All, all is lost, And I am dying." "Ah, not so," she cried, "Nothing is lost to him who dare be true; Who gives his life shall find it evermore."

"Methought I saw the spears bent down like grass, And the ranks reel before the press of knights, The levelled field ran gory with our wounds; Methought the field was lost, and then I fell."

"Be calm," she cried, "the Right is never lost, Though spear and shield and cross may shatter, Out on their dust shall spring avenging blades; That yet shall tell us of some giant wrong."

"And all the blood that falls in righteous cause, Each drop shall nourish snowy flowers, And golden grain, bright sheaves of good, That under happier skies shall yet be reaped."

"When Right opposes Wrong, shall evil win? No, never; but the good shall conquer. You are weary; rest you now in peace, For so He giveth His beloved sleep."

He smiled, and murmured low, "I am content, With peaceful tears that bid the battle's loss; So, held to her true heart, he closed his eyes, In quiet rest that ever he had known."

## A CELEBRATED CASE.

The Suit of Frank Leslie for Divorce Decided by Judge Brady--He is Required to Pay his Wife Fifty Dollars Per Week Alimony Indefinitely.

From the New York Times. The famous case of Mr. Frank Leslie, the publisher, versus Sarah Ann Leslie, his wife, for divorce, commenced nearly two years ago, has at last practically reached a termination. The decision of Judge Brady, yesterday, was in the second suit brought by Mr. Leslie to relieve himself of the payment of costs and allowances incurred in the first. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie were married in England. About eleven years ago he separated from her and did not live with her up to the time of the commencement of the suit. In the original suit for divorce the decision was adverse to Mr. Leslie, and he was required to pay his wife an allowance of fifty dollars per week. Mr. Leslie appealed from this decision to the General Term, and, after an elaborate argument, a decision was rendered confirming the order appealed from by a majority of the court. On that occasion two elaborate decisions were written by Judges Bragg and Barrett, concurring in the law on the subject, and both remarkable for legal learning, unanswerable argument and the spirit of equity pervading them. Subsequent to this decision, the plaintiff sought to discontinue the action without the allowances previously made by the court in conformity with well-settled precedents; and after hearing an argument thereon, Judge Brady has rendered a decision denying the right of the plaintiff to discontinue without the payment of the allowance legitimately incurred, consequent on the commencement of the action, the amount being fixed to correspond with the income of the plaintiff, which was shown on the proceedings to amount to \$100,000.

## "Improprieties" of Official Life.

### From the Washington Star.

A very improper occurrence, which took place at the residence of Mr. Leslie, on Wednesday, from on board a yacht in the harbor, on purpose to see Miss Ida Lewis, and treated her to a sample of such barefaced impudence as should impel some smart fellow to reward him for a good kicking.

"After some preliminary conversation, the inquisitive gentleman suggested that it must be quite difficult to meet expenses out of their meager salary. Ida replied that they managed to live quite comfortably. 'I suppose,' said he, 'you realize something from the sale of your pictures?' She allowed that she did get a trifle from that source. 'Do they all buy pictures?' said he. 'Those that choose to do so; others do not.' 'Let me see, I believe you are engaged?' Ida thought this bordered just a little upon impudence, but with her habitual good nature she gave him what he did not deserve, a civil answer. 'Do you love him?' was the next query. 'This was too much



# DAILY EXPRESS.

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LOUISVILLE.  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1869.

Pratt.

The telegraph told us the other day that as soon as Major Pratt, the Texas "voter," was discharged from custody by United States Commissioner Osborne, he went up to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and sat down to a fine dinner, which had been prepared for him by a number of his Southern friends. But we are assured by a New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Age that Major Pratt, unwilling to trust himself longer within reach of the administration and its minions, no sooner found himself at liberty than he made tracks for Canada, and now resides there in quiet and safety.

There is no question that Marshal Barlow, with the help of the President and the Secretary of War, made a fool of himself in this Pratt business, which has come to an end so much to the discredit of the government. The prisoner was entirely guiltless of the charges alleged against him. When he was brought from Fort Schuyler to the courthouse by United States regulars, whose ranks bristled with bayonets, and was ushered into the presence of the Commissioner, the room was crowded with interested spectators who were awaiting a scene that might have resulted in bloodshed, for the Sheriff was on hand with a large posse, prepared to arrest Marshal Barlow, should he have dared to Pratt back to prison. District Attorney Pierpont opened the proceedings by repeating the oft-refuted slander that Major Jno. H. Pratt had participated in the Jefferson county riots, and had broken jail there; that he had been arrested by order of the Secretary of War, and that he ought to be sent back to Texas. Of course there were no witnesses present in court to swear to these allegations, and the United States Commissioner took pains to particularly emphasize the point that he had jurisdiction in the Pratt case, and that he simply discharged him because there was no testimony against him. The fact, however, is that but for the determined conduct of Judge McCuan, Pratt would not have been discharged, and that the United States authorities, in the entire transaction, acted the part of sneaks and cowards. Pratt was cheered when he left the courthouse.

It is lucky that the affair terminated as it did. A rough and tumble fight between the civil and the United States authorities was at one time believed to be imminent. The scene enacted by Marshal Barlow, under directions from the Secretary of War, was a very remarkable one, even in this country, where the fantastic tricks of the military have been neither few nor far between. A company of artillery, with a liberal allowance of ammunition, was ordered up from one of the forts and placed on duty at the courthouse; a revenue cutter was ordered out from the navy yard and stationed in the river, with its guns bearing upon the heart of the city, and an immense piece of artillery, with which a courthouse could have been knocked into a cocked hat at a distance of four or five miles, was landed at the foot of Chambers street, ready to mow down the force of the civil authorities by the acre. And all these war-like preparations were made in a peaceful city to protect an official in his defiance of the law, and for nothing else. Having witnessed these things, and knowing that they had been instigated and approved by the authorities at Washington, it is no wonder that Major Pratt took to his heels as soon as he found himself at liberty to do so.

The Cabinet and the Test-Oath.

That Virginia test-oath business is likely to develop at least a little honesty in the President's Cabinet. The wisest of the Washington street-corner politicians are confident that Attorney General Hoar will give it as his opinion that it is the duty of Gen. Canby to require the members of the Virginia Legislature to take the test-oath, and that Boutwell and Creswell will sustain Hoar in the rescission. Of Hoar and Boutwell, two Puritanical saints of Massachusetts, and of Creswell, a Maryland seafarer, nothing else can be expected. For the sake of securing the election of two Radical Senators from Virginia, they would not hesitate to require each Conservative member of the Legislature to swallow, not only the test-oath, but an ounce of strychnine.

It is gratifying to believe that there is some moral and political honesty left in the cabinet, and that Fish, Robeson, and Rawlins will not consent to the outrage which the rest are determined to inflict upon the people of Virginia. But it is not to be hoped that their opposition will prevent that outrage, the perpetration of which may be regarded as a foregone conclusion. Radicalism cannot afford to sacrifice two United States Senators upon the altar of right and justice, and would not if it could. Its Delphic oracle will speak—he knows exactly what it is required of him to say—and at the sound of his voice the Virginia Legislature, so strongly Conservative through right, will instantly become as strongly Radical through fraud. It is strange that there should be forced to witness the perpetration of such crimes by an administration that is sworn to protect the rights and interests of the people, but we will never cease to witness them until the Radical party is deprived of that power which it accepts but as a license for the commission of every species of political wrong.

An unusually large number of deaths have been reported lately from mistakes of druggists in reading prescriptions. While the doctors are reforming the errors of their profession, individually or otherwise, this presents a chance for a decidedly salutary reform. The New York Journal of Commerce, urging a change in the method of writing medical prescriptions, says: "Any one who has examined these extraordinary productions of practicing physicians (says the editor) must have been surprised, not that mistakes are sometimes made by which the lives of unfortunate patients are sacrificed, but that the majority are served with the medicines which are intended in the order. The reform we propose consists of a change from the dead languages to ordinary vernacular. The only objection to this is that it would do away with the mystery of the prescription, and the patient by examining the order could learn for himself what he was expected to swallow. We still insist that this would be an incidental advantage instead of a serious objection, and we repeat our recommendation that all prescriptions to be compounded by the druggist be written in plain English. As some of the doctors will object the Legislature should require it under a heavy penalty. If any patient still wishes to be kept in the dark let the physician compound the dose himself, or have it done by his verbal order; but let all written prescriptions in a dead language be absolutely prohibited. There has not been a case of fatal error in reading a prescription, where the mistake would have been at all probable if the rule we propose had been adopted. In our former discussion we cited many illustrations. The recent sad death by an overdose of ammonia is another added to the list. The physician ordered: *Ag. Calci. Tinct. Opit. Ag. Cinam.* Had he written 'lime water, laudanum and cinnamon,' there would have been no room for the fatal error. Those who practice on the homoeopathic system furnish their own medicines to the patients at their bedside, and this is not, after all, a bad precedent for the allopathists to follow. At any rate, if they must risk the compounding by unknown parties, the least they ought to be compelled to do for the public safety is the writing of the order in plain English."

A prominent commission house in Milwaukee has published the results of inquiries in regard to wheat prospects. From fifty-three reports made from northern Illinois, they conclude that while the same area has been sown as last year, the yield will be only about two-thirds. Returns from southern Illinois present a similar result. In Wisconsin the reports are more favorable. Out of returns from ninety-seven places, only six reported less land sown and crop reduced by rain, rust, &c. Iowa made a favorable report. From Minnesota forty-eight reports were received, giving an average of twenty-five per cent. increase in land sown, and indicating an excellent condition of the crop throughout the State, not a single complaint being made of damage done by rain or other cause. To realize these anticipations good weather was essential.

The Pall Mall Gazette speaks of the "Precedent of Disestablishment," and Mr. Hatfield gives notice of a motion "that, in the opinion of the house of commons, it is expedient to relieve the English bishops from attendance in Parliament." The London Telegraph also entertains the notion of "relieving the bishops," but expects that when the house of peers is changed, it will not be impoverished by the expulsion of a certain number of learned and eloquent life peers, but enriched by the addition of other eminent men with equal claims to national honor and legislative power.

When a member of Congress is appointed upon a committee to examine into alleged abuses in governmental departments, in California or other distant portions of the nation, is it necessary that he should take his wife or sister, or female friend upon the trip, at public expense? It would appear so. This is an indefensible practice and should be broken up. When will some bold, honest, fearless man appear in the halls of the national Legislature, and denounce this and kindred outrages?

Hon. JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, late of the Confederate cabinet, but now of England, has, after two years' absence at the British bar, been made Queen's Counsel, an honor almost without precedent in the promptitude of its bestowal. Aside from making him senior counsel in whatever cases he may be employed, the promotion will considerably add to his emoluments. Being of the Liverpool and Manchester circuit, he will be retained in commercial litigations of importance.

The Washington Insurance Company of New York on Broadway and Maiden Lane was robbed on Friday or Saturday of \$125,000 in bonds, stocks and money. All but \$10,000 of the property was returned, as it was of no use to the thieves. It is supposed that the robbery was committed in broad daylight, the thief simply taking the money from the safe while the clerks in the establishment were attending to his confederates.

It is the theory which just now obtains in Wall street, is practically realized, that a brisk European demand for our breadstuffs will to that extent diminish the shipments of gold, specie payment will receive an unexpected help. As yet, however, the extent of the foreign demand for our grain is altogether uncertain, the present rise in prices being a spasm which the next reports will probably cure.

It is shown by partial returns of the internal revenue, that during the year ending July 30, \$3,000,000 have been collected in taxes on distilled spirits, \$22,200,000 on tobacco, \$23,100,000 on individual incomes, and \$16,500,000 from the sale of revenue stamps.

SENATOR MORTON, of Indiana, has been selected by the Radicals of Ohio to open the campaign in that State, in favor of negro suffrage. In 1865 the same Senator made a speech at Richmond, Indiana, in opposition to this measure, and the Cincinnati Enquirer publishes the main points of that effort. Thus Senator Morton, in 1869, will have to answer Senator Morton in 1865.

A CALL has been issued for another convention, to be held September 7th, at Keokuk, and to which "all the States and communities of the Mississippi valley, desiring to see the great river and its branches free from the fetters, natural or artificial, that obstruct its navigation, or retard its commerce, or in any way hinder the development of the country drained by its waters, are requested to send delegates."

CITY ITEMS.

"CURAN" silk hat at Hastings & Lewis', 109 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, for \$5.

A General Assortment of glass fruit jars, jelly glasses, jars, &c., at the warehouse of the Louisville Glass Works, Sixth street, between Main and Market.

Has Hastings & Lewis are the FIRST in THE MARKET with fine silk hats, of their own manufacture. THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL.

"Many years ago the writer of this notice and an invalid physician, while visiting the island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were, like ourselves, seeking health, and upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and determined to make it the basis of a tonic and restorative medicine. The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity. The celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS were thus made known to the world. Being an article of real merit, founded on new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable kingdom for its medicinal effects, it worked a rapid revolution in the treatment of physical debility.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

You can buy any kind of outfit—balm just received, at Hastings & Lewis'.

What is said of Walker's Tonic Bitters for the Weak? We have seen the formula, and know that the solid ingredients of Walker's Tonic Bitters are, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are wholesome and well selected and of the best quality.

We believe that, when combined with the one Bourbon selected by Mr. Walker, the result is a tonic unsurpassed by any in the country.

HENRY CHAMBERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists and Chemists, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky.

You can only buy a young gent's FALL STYLE silk hat at Hastings & Lewis'.

The Mason Glass Fruit jars have stood the test for ten years, and have given entire satisfaction. For sale at the warehouse of the Louisville Glass Works, Sixth street, between Main and Market.

Call and examine NEW STYLES at Hastings & Lewis'.

Pretty Women. A comparatively few ladies monopolize the best of the male attention of society. This ought not to be so, but it is, and will be while men are foolish and single out pretty faces for companions.

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the bloom of youth and a refined, sparkling beauty to the complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural. No lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rusty complexion who will invest seventy-five cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful.

To preserve and dress the hair, use Lyon's Katharine.

Go to Hastings & Lewis' 109 Main street, for NEW GOODS.

A Peck of Cockroaches Can be killed by a single flask of Lyon's Test-Oath. Nothing else kills insects. This is their natural enemy. See that you get the genuine. It has E. Lyon's signature on the package. All others are frauds. Depot 21 Park Row, New York.

Royal purple velvet finish hat at \$1.50. HASTINGS & LEWIS.

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving. WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand at FRANK MADDEN'S, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth, ap20-dt.

No trouble to show goods at HASTINGS & LEWIS'.

DIED. SPALDING.—At midnight, on the 18th inst., James Spalding, aged 34 years, 11 months and 15 days.

The funeral will take place from his residence, No. 24 Madison street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, on Wednesday (Friday), the 20th inst., at 10 A.M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Frankfort, Ky., papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS. Weisiger Hall.

Thursday and Friday Evenings, August 19 and 20. Also Grand Musical Saturday Afternoon, August 21.

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AND PERSONAL CONCERT, embracing Grand Musical Concert, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, on Wednesday (Friday), the 20th inst., at 10 A.M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Frankfort, Ky., papers please copy.

QUEEN SISTERS: A. WALDRON, Manager. Miss LAURA QUEEN, Mezzo Soprano. Miss FANNIE QUEEN, Contralto. Miss JULIA QUEEN, Soprano.

Reserved seats 75 cents; Admission 50 cents; Family Circle 35 cents; Matinee 50 cents; Children and Servants 25 cents. Reserved seats at Will. S. Hays', No. 110 Fourth street.

I. O. O. F. The Committee appointed by the several Lodges and Encampments of Odd-Fellows in this city to take into consideration the practicability of holding a series of entertainments for the aid of the Widows' Home and College, have the honor to announce that on next SATURDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock.

Chmn. Com. of Arr. Office, No. 25, I. O. O. F.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Life-Saving Reformation.

A radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients, instead of pulling down they build up. Instead of assaulting nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blistering, venesection, calomel, antimony, stupefying narcotics and rasping purgatives, once the favorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmatic members of the profession. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means, irrespective of the wear and tear of the vital organization in the process. The new creed recognizes the improvement of the general health as essential to the cure of all local ailments. Hence it is that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most potent vegetable tonic that pharmacy has ever brought to the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands, and tens of thousands, of human beings are alive and well to-day who would indubitably be moldering in their graves had they been subjected to the pulses and penalties which were deemed orthodox and indispensable thirty or forty years ago.

Preventive medicine was scarcely thought of then; but now it is considered of paramount importance, and the celebrity of the STANDARD INVIGORANT, ALKALINE AND RESTORATIVE of the age, a title which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have fairly earned by their long career of success, is mainly due to its efficiency as a PROTECTIVE PREPARATION.

A course of the BITTERS is urgently recommended at this season of the year, as a safe and certain antidote to the malarial which produces intermittent and remittent fevers, diarrhoea, dysentery and other maladies.

MANHOOD And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early perverted habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way to this wonderful medicine. It taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles of \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent, in America, HJ GERITZEN, 205 Second Ave., N. Y. m21 ly

Philosophy of Marriage. A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subject, How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Causes of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically and Physiologically considered; and the rewards of marriage, as secured by the use of the Balm of Gilead, 205 Second Ave., N. Y. m21 ly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous, no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the effects of bad dyes; invigorates and discolored hair; restores the hair to its original color and beauty, black or brown. Sold by all druggists and to all points North and South, by the Wholesale and Retail, at No. 16 Bond street, n21 ly

SAMARITAN'S GIFT. The only cure for diseases arising from indigestion. Balm of Gilead and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure. Purely vegetable. Taken in two to four days, thus avoiding exposure and trouble. Male packages \$2; Female \$3.

Samaritan's Root and Herb Juice. The only permanent cure for Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Tetters, and Mercular Diseases. \$1.25 per bottle. Sold by RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors, 205 Second Ave., N. Y. m21 ly

DEMOSD & CO., Proprietors, 205 Second Ave., N. Y. m21 ly

THE LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND—

Lexington Railroads

ARE now fully prepared to transport freight to and from CINCINNATI and CINCINNATI, N.Y., and to all points North and East via Cincinnati.

For through rates and further information, apply to J. F. LAWRENCE, Contracting Agent, Louisville, E. T. WILSON, Gen'l Freight Agent, 109 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth, ap20-dt

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Standard Fire Insurance Co., of New York, on 1st day of July, 1869.

Amount of its capital stock, which is all paid up in cash, \$200,000 00 Cash surplus July 1st, 1869, 177,024 22

Total liabilities on 1st July, 1869, \$377,024 22 A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.

JOHN BARBER, Agent, 109 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth, ap20-dt

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Insurance and Savings Co., of Virginia, at Richmond, on the 1st day of July, 1869.

Amount of capital stock paid up in cash, \$200,000 00 Cash surplus July 1st, 1869, 61,814 67

Total liabilities July 1st, 1869, \$261,814 67 A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.

JOHN BARBER, Agent, 109 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth, ap20-dt

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Etna Insurance Company, of New York, on 1st day of July, 1869.

Amount of its capital stock, which is all paid up in cash, \$200,000 00 Cash surplus July 1st, 1869, 18,715 14

Total liabilities July 1st, 1869, \$218,715 14 A detailed statement of the foregoing is on file in the Auditor's office, Frankfort, also in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office.

JOHN BARBER, Agent, 109 Main street, bet. Third and Fourth, ap20-dt

Kentucky Whiskies. 600 BBLs Bourbon county, from 18 months to 4 years old; 50 BBLs (Hardin County), 7 months old; 70 BBLs Nelson, Anderson and Mercer, 2 years old.

For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main street, bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky. an11 3m

Wines and Brandy. 1 case Port; 1 case Sherry; 1 case Cognac Brandy; 100 cases Imported Table Claret; In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main street, bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky. an11 3m

Krug & Co. Champagne Wine WE are the sole Agents in Kentucky for the sale of this fine Wine, and sell at importers' prices. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main street, bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky. an11 3m

Notice. EVERY Liquor Dealer should know. Any person sending to my address \$2.00, I will send them a recipe for making first-class liquor, such as best Cognac Brandy, French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, Santa Cruz Rum, Holland Gin or Bay Rum. Either of the above are worth hundreds of dollars to any liquor dealer. Or I will send the above 3 recipes for \$1.00, upon receipt of money. The ingredients for the above can be obtained from nearly any drug store.

This is no humbug. Now is your time to invest your money. Business strictly confidential. Give your full name, with post-office, county and State.

Address A. W. DELETTREZ, Louisville, Ky. an11 3m

S. T. SUIT & CO., DEALERS EXCLUSIVELY IN PURE KENTUCKY WHISKY AND BRANDY.

LOUISVILLE, KY. m21 3m

## WINTERSMITH'S.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN

LOZENGES!

—THE—

Most Reliable Vermifuge

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Safe for Children of any Age.

NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY

Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless, active principle of the European Worm-seed (Semen Carabæ) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless, and a reliable vermifuge, is fast displacing all other remedies for worms.

Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity; and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable and agreeable form, in determined quantities and of uniform composition. To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may, therefore, be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only pure Sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients, and its thorough and careful distribution, so that each Lozenge contains its exact portion of Santonin; the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.

C. H. WINTERSMITH.

Thousands of Children Die Annually for the Want of a Reliable Worm Destroyer.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY.

—OR—

Santonin Lozenges,

Can be depended on as a Certain

Remedy, Pleasant to the

Taste, and Children are

Fond of Them.

For Sale by all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER

(Successors to Wilson, Peter & Co.)

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

General Wholesale Agents

ap21 1f

## DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE, DENTIST,

And Manufacturer of Force-

ps, 121 FIFTH

STREET, between Green

and Walnut, west side, Louisville,

Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, j21 1f

REMOVAL.

DR. W. H. SHADON, Dentist, has

removed to 211 Jefferson street, between

Seventh and Eighth, north side, Louisville,

city, Ky. j21 1f

LAW CARDS.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. B. T. BURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & BURRETT,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

Office No. 109, 111 and 113, between

Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State

and Federal, trial and jury, and give spe-

cial attention to cases in the Court of Ap-

peals. m25 d3m

JNO. W. BECKLEY,

Attorney at Law,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE—No. 6 Court Place. ap20 1f

PERRIN'S

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Agency.

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ADVERTISEMENTS taken for all leading

KENTUCKY & SOUTHERN PAPERS

At Publishers LOWEST CASH RATES.

Papers kept on file.

As to promptness and reliability refers to

the publishers of city papers and business

men generally. J. W. HENRY PERRIN.

j21 1f

PURE COPPER WHISKY.

REMOVAL.

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT GLOBE MU-

LTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

of New York. Office removed to No. 120

Main street, between Third and Fourth,

up stairs, over Kitz & Werns, j21 1m

&lt;







Gold opened at.....			
10:50 A. M. ....	133 1/2	11:50 A. M. ....	133 1/2
10:40 A. M. ....	133 1/2	12:10 P. M. ....	133 1/2
Gold.....		Haynes.....	sell
Silver dollars.....	132 1/2		
Silver 1/2 and 3/4.....	132 1/2		
Silver dimes and half dimes.....	132 1/2		
GOVERNMENT BONDS.			
U. S. 5 per cent bonds, 1931.....	121 1/2		121 1/2
Five-twentyes, 1932.....	121 1/2		121 1/2
Five-twentyes, 1935.....	121 1/2		121 1/2
Five-twentyes, 1937.....	121 1/2		121 1/2
Five-twentyes, 1938.....	119 1/2		119 1/2
Five-twentyes, 1939.....	119 1/2		119 1/2
Five-twentyes, 1940.....	119 1/2		119 1/2
Ten-twentyes.....	112 1/2		112 1/2
Exchange is in good demand, but to supply considerably exceeds the requirements of trade. The price for selling, however, unchanged, while it is bought the counter at from 1-10 discount to price.			
COMMERCIAL.			

transacted for this season, and the indications favor an early and active trade. Already quite a number of Sou-

receipts of merchandise from the East large, and merchants are putting the

**FLORIN**—Market is active, with reduced stocks, and prices are advancing.

grades to the local trade and for export at the following quotations: Fine \$1

GRAIN—Wheat is quotably unchanged.

dealers are of opinion that the speculative movement has about culminated, New York advices being to the effect that ho-

in bulk command 80c on arrival. On are steady at 45c on arrival and 50a3 from store in bulk. Bye is in good

The grocery market is steady, with good jobbing demand for sugars a

There is an active demand for the various breeds of hemp and flax bagging.

and 2 point ranges from 23a25c, according to quality. Rope is steady at cash for machine made.

WHISKY—Raw is firmly maintained. Sales at \$10al 11, tax paid; stocks are liquid. Rectified ranges from \$10al 30, according to proof.

POTATOES—Are in fair demand at \$1 per bbl on arrival, loose.

ONIONS—Are firm, with sales at \$2 per bbl.

TOBACCO—The market continues firm, and considering the amount of receipts, the offerings are liberal. The use from the tobacco districts is still unimpaired, the late rains not being general. The sales to-day amounted to 89 hds with rejection of bids on 8 hds.

The Pickett House sold 22 hds at \$5 for trash, to \$10 for shipping sale.

The Farmers' House sold 16 hds at \$5 for trash, to \$10 for shipping sale.

The Ninth-street house sold 17 hbls for \$7.30 for lugs to \$15.75 for cutting leaf. The Boone house sold 14 hbls at \$5 for trash to \$11.25 for shipping leaf. The Louisville house sold 20 hbls \$6.10 for lugs to \$11.25 for Ohio county leaf.

The Planters' House sold 1 hhd of H county leaf at \$10.50.

RANGE OF BINS—1 hhd at 15.75, 2 12 10a12.30, 2 at 11.25, 10 at 10.00a10.20 at 9.00a9.60, 23 at 8.00a 9.60, 17 at 7.95, 19 at 6.10a 6.95, 3 at 5.30a5.70.

**Markets by Telegraph.**  
**CHICAGO MARKET.**  
CHICAGO, August 19—3  
FLOUR—Dull; spring extra \$6.67 25.  
GRAIN—Wheat quiet and weak and pri-  
lower; No. 2 spring 81 3/8c, cash; No. 3  
1 1/2 c, cash; 1 1/2 3/4c, 30 seller for August, 4  
31 seller for September. Corn easier, r  
prices nominal; No. 2 at 80c, rejected at  
80c; seller this month at 62 1/2c, cash. C  
casher; No. 2 at 74 1/2c, seller this month  
75c, cash; No. 3 at 72 1/2c, seller quiet.  
HOGS—Extra at 9 1/2c, good to choice  
9 1/2c. Unsold, 1 1/2 c head.  
PROVISIONS—Quiet but steady. Mess p  
\$3.1. Lard 10c. Shoulders 13 1/4c.  
NEW YORK—31  
FRIEGHT—Dull at 24 1/2c.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour.....	5,000 bush	6,000 "
Wheat.....	100 " bush	100 "
Corn.....	156,000 "	141,000 "
Oats.....	41,000 "	43,000 "
Barley.....	1,000 "	1,500 "
Hogs.....	5,770 "	4,600 "

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 19—12 A. M.

COTTON—Firm. Good middling, 35½c, held higher.

GRAIN—Wheat, active at full prices.

GROCERIES—Sugar quiet but steady.

OILS—Lined and petroleum unchanged.

WHISKY—Quiet but steady.

FLOUR—Quiet but steady.

GRAIN—Wheat, corn and oats quiet.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork and lard quiet steady.

1071. Saturday, August 12, 1911. High 4,000.  
 1072. Sunday, August 13, 1911. High 4,000.  
 RECEIPTS—Cotton, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 65  
 bush; corn, 33,000 bush; oats, 14,000 bush.  
 NEW ORLEANS MARKET.  
 NEW ORLEANS, August 13—  
 COTTON—Nothing doing.  
 FLOUR—Quiet but firm; superfine \$5  
 XX, \$6 50; XXX, \$6 62½.  
 GRAIN—Corn firm; white \$1. Oats quiet  
 62½c.  
 HAY—Firm at \$28.25.  
 BRAN—Firm but quiet at \$1.  
 PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull; h-d at \$9  
 Bacon very firm; shoulders 17c; clear  
 19½c; clear sides 23c. Lard very firm at  
 20½c; keg 22½c.  
 GROCERIES—Sugar quiet but firm; corn  
 11½c; prime 11½c. Molasses dull; refined

**CINCINNATI MARKET.**  
CINCINNATI, August 19—12  
CANDLES—Firm at 21 3/4c.  
WHISKY—Excited, and no unsettled  
accurate quotations cannot be given; ask  
\$1 Hal 15.  
BONDS—Unchanged; sales of 200  
of mess at \$3.50; nothing else done. B.  
shoulders 14c and sides 10 1/2c. B.  
shoulders 15 1/2c, clear rib 13c, and c.  
sides 10 1/2c. Lard, asking 20c.  
GRAIN—Corn 1 1/2c. Corn  
50c, mostly asking 51. Wheat tending  
ward at \$1.25 3/4 for red. Rye firm at  
1.05.  
FLOUR—Family 90c 25.  
**FOREIGN MARKETS.**  
LIVERPOOL, August 19—11:55 A.

COTTON—The market opened active, S of 15,000 bales. Uplands 13<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d; Orleans 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d.  
PROVISIONS—Pork 102<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>s. Lard 77<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>s. Eggs 64s.  
FLOUR—Western 25s 6d.  
GRAIN—Wheat—Western red 10s 0d. Corn 34s 6d. Oats 33s 0d.  
LIVERPOOL, August 19—1:20 P.

**BREADSTUFFS**—Unchanged.

It is said that all the dignitaries of the Catholic Church in this country concluded to throw their vote as a protest against the union of church and State at the approaching Ecumenical Council. They will be strengthened by many of the ablest cardinals and bishops of Europe.

A New York bride of seven years charges her husband of sixteen years of age with adultery and abandonment.